

LICKING VALLEY COURIER.

VOLUME 7, NO. 35.

WEST LIBERTY, MORGAN COUNTY, KENTUCKY, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 8, 1917.

WHOLE NUMBER 347.

WAR CLOUDS ARISE!

U. S. BREAKS WITH GERMANY!

Extra Session Called

Stanley Calls Legislature in Extra Session to Meet February 14, for Sixty Days

More than \$2,000 a Day for Sixty Days is what the Extra Session will Cost the Taxpayers

Divergent Views.

The following prose poem by Col. W. J. Lampton, a former Kentuckian now residing in New York, was recently published in the New York Herald and reproduced in the Jackson Times.

Following it you will find the Courier's views on Governor Stanley's spectacular trip to Murray. However, we will pass the first few lines of Col. Lampton's poem by unchallenged:

"Down yonder in Kentucky, where the Bourbon blossoms blow, where the horses are the finest and the pretty women grow; where the bluegrass is a wonder and they eat tobacco raw; where they still believe that lynching is the highest moral law, there's a Governor named Stanley, whose steps incline to stray from the well-worn paths of justice in the old Kentucky way. It seems that certain lynchers, who were held up in their sport, announced their firm intention to hang the whole damned court, and Stanley, when he heard it, instead of sending troops and getting in the papers with a string of headline whoops, rushed to the scene of action alone to meet the mob, and he handed them a sample of the Right Man on the Job. Unarmed, he faced the lynchers, with neither fear nor doubt—the Law his shield and banner, he backed them down and out. He saved the situation, he kept Kentucky's name from further acquisition of dark and bloody fame, and set a brave example of high official nerve which others high in office might happily observe. Kentucky is not perfect and even Stanley's sand cannot produce perfection and warrant it to stand; but one good man like Stanley, in that and other States, would be of greater service than all their long debates, and with such men of courage, who do not talk but fight, the Lynchoratic Party would disappear from sight."

There's a Governor named Stanley whose steps incline to stray; who believes in doing business in a new-fangled kind of way. It seems that down at Murray a mob on murder bent, after the scalp of a "nigger" in all its fury went. Now Stanley, when he heard of it, instead of sending troops, conceived the pretty idea of pulling off a coup. He jumped aboard a special, and quick to Murray flew, to tell the frenzied multitude a thing or two he knew. He faced the would-be lynchers with neither fear nor doubt. He knew there was no

danger, as any yokel "mought." Perhaps he saved the "nigger" by breaking up the hunt, but that was not his motive in pulling off this stunt. Talk not to me of headlines—he got 'em by the score; and sufficient notoriety for a dozen men or more. Spotlight, you say? You've hit it! For that is what he sought; but the "free stuff" that it brought him, in the end was dearly bought. The fowling piece was loaded at both ends, as they say. It didn't shoot exactly in the A. O. Stanley way. Some Kentucky papers lauded Stanley to the skies; while others looked more closely and saw through his disguise. He saved the situation, he kept Kentucky's name? Nitt! 'Twas a dandy demonstration of the four-flushing game. He sought to win the plaudits of the people everywhere; for the life of the lowly "nigger" he did very little care. To uphold law and order he did not alone aspire; but to retrieve his waning prestige was Stanley's chief desire. If Stanley would turn his attention to the business of the State, instead of saving "niggers" from an impending fate—if he would leave more felons behind the prison wall, and not grant promiscuous pardons when politicians call; if he would use his authority in ways only legitimate and right the Lynchoratic party would disappear from sight.

"Printless Newspaper."

Switzerland county, Indiana, has a "printless newspaper," the first of its kind to be established in America. The "newspaper" is a daily telephone bulletin furnished to the subscribers of the Farmer's Telephone company. At a certain hour each day the exchange operators in all parts of the county call up the subscribers and report the news, such as weather forecasts, births, deaths, weddings, accidents, serious illness, elopements, divorce suits, etc.

Falls on Sidewalk, Sustains broken Leg.

Mrs. Hattie McKenzie fell on the sidewalk in front of the residence of Eld. A. O. Allison as she was going home from church one night last week and broke one of the bones of her ankle. The fracture while painful is not serious and unless complications arise she will soon be out.

Let us do that job of printing that you need now.

Governor A. O. Stanley issued a call Saturday, Feb. 3, for the General Assembly to convene in special session at Frankfort Wednesday, February 14, for the sole purpose of considering the subject of revenue and taxation.

The session is automatically limited to sixty legislative days which excludes Sundays and legal holidays. This would make it adjourned, if it did not finish its work sooner, about April 25.

The Senate and House employees—clerks, sergeants-at-arms, doorkeepers, cloakroom keepers, pages and janitors—elected at the 1916 session will hold their places through the special session.

May Prosecute Paper Manufacturers for Violation of Trust Law.

Prosecution of print-paper manufacturers for alleged violations of the antitrust laws may be the outgrowth of the investigation conducted by the federal trade commission.

Speaking before a gathering of publishers and paper manufacturers in Chicago recently, Joseph E. Davis, a member of the Commission, said that the commissioners have turned over certain evidence secured by them to the department of justice for action.

John Waugh Gets Leg Broken.

John M. Waugh, Common-wealth's Attorney of the 32 district met with an accident Feb. 1, in which he sustained a broken leg. He and one of his sons were stabling cattle when one of the animals ran against him, breaking his right leg between the knee and ankle.

Magistrate Resigns.

D. M. Cox has resigned as Justice of the Peace of Magisterial District No. 7, Morgan county. Milfred Smith has been recommended for appointment to succeed Esq. Cox, but up to this time, Feb. 2 no appointment has been made.

Listen.

I am closing out my entire stock of general merchandise, clothing, shoes, groceries, hardware and notions at cost and earnings.

G. W. STACY.

Court Street West Liberty, Ky.

Fears are entertained that the passage of the immigration bill will cause a clash with Japan, and some uneasiness is felt if we get into the European war.

German Newspapers predict Early War With United States on Account of Break Gerard Called Home and Bernstorff Given his Passport--Diplomatic Relations Broken.

On Saturday, February 3, President Wilson recalled Ambassador Gerard from Berlin and gave the German Ambassador, Bernstorff, his passports, thus breaking off all diplomatic relations with Germany. The President took this course because the German government violated its pledges in the submarine controversy of last April. He also calls upon all the neutral nations to do likewise. German newspapers say that this can but result in war between the two countries, and a declaration of war is expected at any moment. Intense activity is seen in the army and navy and both are being put in shape for possible emergencies. Officials at Washington have little hope that the United States can avoid war with Germany.

Get Good Impression of Your Town by Reading Home Newspaper

PATRONIZE YOUR HOME NEWSPAPER!

"Knowledge is power," the bard tells us. No one can hope to become a USEFUL CITIZEN and an INFLUENTIAL MEMBER of a community without first familiarizing himself with the things that are going on about town. To be a BOOSTER one must KNOW THINGS.

ALL GOOD CITIZENS ARE FAMILIAR WITH THE DETAILS OF THE TOWN AND COUNTY GOVERNMENT. THEY ARE AWARE OF CONCERTED EFFORTS BEING MADE BY THE BOARD OF TRADE TO SECURE NEW ENTERPRISES, TO INDUCE FOREIGN CAPITAL TO INVEST IN THE CITY AND TO START SMALL MANUFACTURING PLANTS—THOSE THAT EMPLOY SKILLED LABOR, PAY GOOD WAGES AND BRING USEFUL CITIZENS TO TOWN.

ALL GOOD CITIZENS must be aware of the erection of new homes. They must know of all real estate transactions—the buyer, the seller and the price. They must be able to show the stranger the value of real estate in his home town. To be a useful citizen one must take part in all efforts to create a GOOD IMPRESSION of the town in the outside world. One must lend a helping hand to movements which will better the town from an industrial, civic, social and educational standpoint.

THERE IS BUT ONE WAY TO GAIN THE NECESSARY INFORMATION TO BECOME A USEFUL CITIZEN. THAT IS BY READING THE NEWSPAPER. IT IS THE DUTY OF EACH NEWSPAPER TO WORK FOR THE BETTERMENT OF THE COMMUNITY AS A WHOLE. THIS DUTY IS LARGELY PERFORMED BY THE DISTRIBUTION OF USEFUL INFORMATION TO THE CITIZENS.

From the home paper one learns of new enterprises, of capital invested, of land sales, of the arrival of new citizens, of the enlargement of this or that corporation, of improvements made by the town council or by the county authorities; and of all things tending to make this a BETTER PLACE TO LIVE IN.

CAN YOU AFFORD TO BE WITHOUT THE HOME PAPER, WHICH COSTS BUT A FEW CENTS A WEEK?

Local and Personal.

H. T. Dyer attended the Old field sale at Mize last week.

Sheriff L. A. Lykins has been very sick but is able to be in his office again.

Leonard Peyton, of Blaze, was a business caller at the Courier office while in town last week.

Prof. W. R. Sebastian has rented his residence on Presto, burg road to Ollie Wells. Prof. Sebastian has moved to the G. Blair property on Water Street.

W. W. Cartmell took three horses to Madison county last week where he disposed of them at good prices.

John M. Davidson, of Prestonsburg, is visiting his daughter, Mrs. C. W. Womack, and other relatives in town.

Easley Johnston is very sick with a complication of diseases at his home on Spaw Creek, two miles east of town.

Herbert Maxey, who has been attending school at Lexington, will leave next week for Okla-

ma where he has accepted a position as traveling salesman for a school supply house.

In Event of War will Turn Plants Over to U. S.

American manufacturers, including the Ford Motor plant, Carnegie Steel plant, Bethlehem Steel plant, Remington Arms Company and the Winchester Manufacturing Company, have offered to turn their plants over to the United States Government in the event of war with Germany.

Protecting Our Defenses.

Bills have been introduced in the American Congress to penalize all persons found guilty of publishing or attempting to ascertain any information regarding American resources or defenses, providing a penalty of imprisonment for life.

Didn't Need It.

The farm hands were taking turns at the pump for their morning wash. All scrubbed off except the new man.

"Joe," said the boss, "aren't you going to wash up this morning?"

"Shucks!" was the reply. "It don't make me dirty to sleep."

Pathfinder.

Silage In Producing Milk.

Cows fed a ration composed largely of silage produced 17 per cent more milk and 28 per cent more butterfat than those given a ration consisting mainly of grain in a feeding test conducted for 121 days at the Ohio experiment station. The silage ration was also cheaper for milk production. —Exchange.

Spain has endorsed the course of the United States in the matter of submarine warfare, and will break with Germany. Brazil will likely follow suit.

May Call for Volunteers

War and Navy Department chiefs and employees are actively engaged in putting the army and navy on a war footing, and it is believed that in case war is declared a call for 500,000 volunteers will be issued.

There is some considerable speculation as to what part the United States will play in the war if she gets into it, and the belief that predominates is that we will take prompt, decisive action with the view of ending the war as soon as possible.

That the country is united and with the President is manifested by the utterances of the press and people. Political feelings give way to patriotism and in the face of common danger Republicans and Democrats are alike—loyal American citizens.

German Papers treat Rupture with U. S. as Grave Issue.

The German newspapers look upon the breach in diplomatic relations between the United States and that country as a grave issue. They declare that the submarine campaign cannot be carried on without killing some Americans. They assert that the time it will take this country to raise and equip an army is a point in their favor. They believe that by the unrestricted use of U-boats Germany can starve Great Britain out, bring the Allies to terms and end the war before the United States can get ready to fight. All the German papers strongly reject the imputation that Germany has broken her promise made in her note of May 4.

Advices indicate that practically all the neutral nations will follow America and sever relations with Germany. If Germany declares war on all who break with her, it seems that a world war is in the making.

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Obituaries (cash to accompany or-
der), business readers, political read-
ers, etc., 5 cents per line per insertion.

All communications should be ad-
dressed to the Editor.

H. G. COTTLE, Editor.

Germany's latest pronouncement that her U-boats will torpedo and sink without warning all vessels, belligerent and neutral, within a prescribed zone, finally and forever seals the fate of Prussianism if it does not hasten the end of the war.

The cry, "He kept us out of war," was largely responsible for the election of Woodrow Wilson last November, but there comes a time when patience no longer bears the stamp of virtue. The hour the news of the loss of an American life or the sinking of an American ship by a German submarine reaches Washington diplomatic relations between this country and the Imperial German Government should, and in our humble opinion, will be broken off.

A REMINDER.

It may be of interest to the uninitiated, of whom there are yet a few, for us to repeat that no "dope" in the interest of any candidate for office will be published in these columns unless provision for paying for same has been previously made. We have already begun to receive articles boasting certain candidates with requests to "please print," but they all meet a like fate. They help to swell the contents of the waste basket and when a sufficient quantity has accumulated it is handy stuff with which to start a fire of cold mornings.

HE SAVED HIS PARTY.

Had not James D. Black been the nominee of the Democratic party for Lieutenant Governor in 1915 Augustus Owsley Stanley would be a big drake in the inevitable flock of lame ducks, holding, or seeking, whatever position he could get.

And right here let us add that in Lieut. Governor Black lies Democracy's only hope for success in Kentucky in 1919. With Lieut. Governor Black at the head of the ticket and Congressman Swagar Sherley the nominee for Lieutenant Governor the Democrats can win. With a man at the head of the ticket named by Stanley and his crowd disastrous defeat will follow as surely as water seeks its level.

In plethora of pre-election promises and in paucity of post-election performances Governor Stanley has Promissory John Langley beaten a mile.

The Democrats of Kentucky can not elect a Governor and a state ticket in 1919, with the least taint of Stanley and Stanleyism on their garments.

WILL CALL EXTRA SESSION.

From Frankfort it is given out authoritatively that Governor Stanley will call a special session of the General Assembly to convene within the next fortnight. When this article goes to press the call, if the report is true, will have been made and it will be no surprise to those who have kept in touch with the trend of affairs at Frankfort. Governor Stanley intended all the time to call a special session to pass the so-called tax law framed by commissioners of his own selection, and which, as we understand, meets with his unqualified approval.

Of course the members of the General Assembly all favor a special session, that's natural. That a working majority of them are ready to do the bidding of their chief there is but little doubt. They will meet. They will remain in session as long as public sentiment will permit. They will pass the measure substantially as framed by the commissioners. If it is amended at all it will be amended more to the liking of the corporations and monied interests and more to the detriment of the individual and the landowner.

It will be a sad day for the farmers of Kentucky when this measure becomes a law, if it ever does. There is not a single provision in the bill that gives the agricultural class one ray of hope of relief. Among other things it provides that all appeals from the action of the County Board of Supervisors shall be made direct to the Central Tax Commission at Frankfort. Under the present law if a taxpayer feels that he has not gotten justice at the hands of the Board of Supervisors he can appeal to the County Court of his county. Under the proposed law if an appeal is taken the appellant will be compelled to go to Frankfort and prosecute his appeal before the Central Tax Commission. This provision alone ought to cause every farmer in the State to vote against the adoption of the new law after it is passed by the Legislature and referred to the people. The expense of prosecuting an appeal would be far greater than the amount involved, thus leaving the people practically without redress.

As we said before the Legislature will meet in special session. It will remain in session as long as possible. It will add another small item of \$60,000 or \$75,000 to Kentucky's indebtedness, which is now in excess of \$3,000,000, for the expense of the extra session. It will pass the proposed tax law which provides for the appointment of three Commissions at a salary of \$4,000 a year each and some \$8,000 or \$10,000 a year for expenses. And Governor Stanley will be very discriminating in the selection of the members of the Central Tax Commission. The members of the special Commission which framed the law will probably have first call, but it is a safe bet that the whiskey interests will be well represented.

OHIO & KENTUCKY RAILWAY

SOUTH BOUND TRAIN SCHEDULE Effective July 10, 1916

19 Daily P.M. Lv.	17 Daily A.M. Lv.	STATIONS	16 Daily A.M. Ar.	18 Daily P.M. Ar.	20 Daily P.M. Ar.
1:30	7:40	Licking River	7:30	12:50	
1:42	7:52	Index	7:20	12:39	
1:50	8:00	Malone	7:12	12:32	
2:08	8:17	Caney	6:55	12:15	
2:12	8:22	Cannel City	6:50	12:10	6:15
				11:50	
	8:42	Heleehawa		11:34	5:58
2:37	8:48	Lee City		11:28	5:52
3:04	9:16	Wilburton		11:00	5:24
3:35	9:45	O. & K. Junction		11:30	4:55
P.M. Arrive 19	A.M. Arrive 17		A.M. Leave 16	A.M. Leave 18	P.M. Leave 20

Train 17, leaving Index at 7:52 A.M. makes connection at O. & K. Junction with L. & N. train for Lexington and Louisville, Winchester and Cincinnati, leaving O. & K. Junction at 10:05 a.m., and due to arrive at Lexington 2:35 p.m. This train also makes connection at Jackson with L. & N. train for Hazard and McRoberts.

L. & N. train No. 1 leaves Lexington 7:00 a.m., running via Clay City and Torment, makes connection at O. & K. Junction with train No. 18, due to arrive at Cannel City 11:50 a.m., Caney 12:15 and Index 12:39 p.m.

Returning, train 19 leaves Index 1:42 p.m., Caney 2:08 p.m., Cannel City 2:12 p.m., makes connection at O. & K. Junction with L. & N. train No. 6 at 4:45 p.m., running via Malone and Clay City, due to arrive in Lexington at 8:30 p.m. Passengers who desire to reach stations on the old L. & E. line between Malone and Winchester should take this train.

L. & N. train No. 3 leaves Lexington 11:45 a.m., Winchester 12:30, running via Irone and Beattyville, makes connection at O. & K. Junction with O. & K. train No. 20, due to arrive Cannel City at 6:15 p.m.

This arrangement affords two outbound and two inbound connections for Cannel City from both Lexington and McRoberts, and two outbound and one inbound connection for Index, Caney and other Caney Valley points.

SCISSORS & PASTE

Good Things Clipped from
Our Exchanges with an
Occasional Comment
By the Editor.

A Living From An Acre.

The South Carolina Agricultural College tells of a man who makes a living from one acre of land. He is a former mill hand who was forced to give up that work because of ill health. College demonstration work got him interested in farming, and now for nine years the little acre tract about his home has been made to yield a living for himself and family.

He has a cow for which he raises all the rough feed, seven peach trees, five grape vines, three Himalaya berries, five fig bushes, and a few raspberry bushes and strawberry plants.

One of the remarkable things about this little "farm" is the income from butter beans. They are planted only around the fence and for shade on trellises at the doors and windows. Yet from this limited area, last season \$15 worth of fresh butter beans and \$33.60 worth of dry beans were sold.

Some of us might copy this profitable little economy along our own garden fences, and the success of this man should be an inspiration to everyone. —Journal of Agriculture.

Five Cents a Minute.

A Minnesota man has figured out that he was paid 5 cents a minute for the time he spent last year on 100 pigs, amounting in all to 365 hours. We haven't got this man's figures, but we have an outline of his system, the main point of which is that the hogs harvest their own feed.

Rape and alfalfa pasture are provided for spring and summer. About eight acres are required for the 100 pigs that are raised each year. In the fall the pigs are turned into a 15-acre field of corn, beside which is a four-acre field of rape. When this is harvested the hogs are marketed. Sows that are kept over winter to provide next season's pigs are allowed to clean up the waste.

A man's time is worth vastly more than a hog's so why harvest corn and feed it out to the hogs when the hogs can do this work themselves, and make just as good or better gains? That they do has been shown by numerous experiments, and by the successful experience of many farmers who have tried this method.

"Hogging down corn may look shiftless," one of our friends writes, "but one year with another, it gives me a dollar a bushel for my crop. I can't average that much by husking it out, so why shouldn't I hog it down?"

There doesn't seem to be any good reason why not—nor any reason why more of us should not profit by the same system. —Journal of Agriculture.

Elephant's Toothache.

It is not easy to tell when an elephant has got a toothache, but it is best to keep out of his way when you do know it. A London surgeon, who had been for many

years in India, says he would sooner risk a railway accident than meet an elephant with a toothache.

It appears that a toothache effects an elephant in a more severe manner than it does any other animal. Elephants have very sensitive nerves, and a touch of toothache often brings on madness.

Providing you are able to chain down an elephant and draw out the offending tooth the brute is certain to be affectionate to you afterward. Here is an instance:

An elephant in Bengal, India, became affected with toothache, but the keepers managed to secure it while a dentist drew a decayed tooth—the cause of the trouble. After a time the elephant seemed to understand that the dentist was trying to do something for his pain, and he gave every evidence of appreciating the attention. When the operation was over he frisked around the dentist like a young lamb. —Exchange.

Most Accurate Timepiece.

The most accurate timekeeper in the world is said to be the electric clock in the basement of the Berlin observatory. It is inclosed in an airtight glass cylinder and has frequently run for periods of two or three months with an average daily deviation of only fifteen one thousandths of a second. Yet astronomers are not satisfied even with this, and efforts are continually being made to secure ideal conditions for a clock by keeping it not only in an air tight case, but in an underground vault where changes neither of temperature nor of barometric pressure shall ever effect it. —Exchange.

Profits May Drop After War but They Will Not Be Drenched in Human Tears.

Our prosperity is not based entirely on the war in Europe—not by a long shot.

And personally I would feel much happier rocking the cradle of a normally healthy "peace baby" than sitting by the side of an overfed "war baby."

The new era following the laying down of arms in Europe will not witness any sensational skyrocketing financial schemes such as we have seen. Investors will have to rest content with profits "way below those on "war babies," but the dividends they get will not be soaked in human blood and drenched in human tears. They will be clean, pure dollars.

Europe must use American steel, iron, cotton and other products after the war just as it does now. —Exchange.

Chip Off the Old Block.

"There goes a millionaire who brags about his son to everybody who will listen."

"Evidently the young fellow is not like the average heir to great wealth."

"No, indeed. The old gentleman was trimmed in the stock market last week and when he discovered that his own son had turned; the trick he was the proudest man in the United States." —Exchange.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

We are authorized to announce
G. C. TAULBEE,
of West Liberty, as a candidate for the nomination for Representative from the 91st Legislative District, subject to the Democratic primary, 1917.

We are authorized to announce
J. H. SEBASTIAN,
of West Liberty, as a candidate for the office of County Judge of Morgan county, subject to the Democratic primary, 1917.

We are authorized to announce
JAS. R. DAY,
of West Liberty, as a candidate for the nomination for County Judge of Morgan county, subject to the Democratic primary, August 1917.

We are authorized to announce
JOHN W. COFFEE,
of White Oak, as a candidate for County Attorney of Morgan county, subject to the action of the Democratic primary 1917.

We are authorized to announce
J. H. WILLIAMS,
of West Liberty, as a candidate for the office of County Attorney of Morgan county, subject to the Democratic primary, 1917.

We are authorized to announce
H. C. ROSE,
of West Liberty, as a candidate for the nomination for County Attorney of Morgan county, subject to the Democratic primary August 1917.

We are authorized to announce
T. N. BARKER,
of Crockett, as a candidate for the nomination for County Court Clerk of Morgan county, subject to the Democratic primary, August 1917.

We are authorized to announce
LEE BARKER,
of Malone, as a candidate for the nomination for County Court Clerk of Morgan county, subject to the Democratic primary 1917.

We are authorized to announce
REN. F. NICKELL,
of West Liberty, as a candidate for the nomination for County Court Clerk of Morgan county, subject to the Democratic primary August 1917.

We are authorized to announce
C. P. HENRY,
of West Liberty, as a candidate for the nomination for Sheriff of Morgan county, subject to the Democratic primary August 1917.

We are authorized to announce
PERRY HENRY,
of Liberty Road, as a candidate for Jailer of Morgan county, subject to the action of the Democratic primary, August 1917.

We are authorized to announce
G. W. STACY,
of Flores, as a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Jailer of Morgan county, subject to the action of the August primary election, 1917.

We are authorized to announce
JOE ROE WELLS,
as a candidate for the nomination for Jailer of Morgan county, subject to the action of the Democratic primary, August 1917.

We are authorized to announce
H. T. DYER,
of West Liberty, as a candidate for the nomination for Jailer of Morgan county, subject to the Democratic primary August 1917.

We are authorized to announce
R. B. CASSITY,
of West Liberty, as a candidate for the nomination for Jailer of Morgan county, subject to the Democratic primary August 1917.

We are authorized to announce
W. P. HALSEY,
of Demond, as a candidate for the nomination for Assessor of Morgan county, subject to the Democratic primary 1917.

John McMann's Hack Line

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CUSTER JONES, Cashier.

Institutional Treatment of Tuberculosis

means that the patient is given constant attention; that the regime which is found to be best adapted to the case is rigidly adhered to; that a resident physician is at hand all the time, studying the case and adapting the treatment to it; that the nursing service is of the best. All of these things mean improvement, greater comfort and possible recovery. Hazelwood is operated without profit by the Louisville Anti-Tuberculosis Association. Rates \$12.50 a week. Write for detailed information.

Hazelwood Sanatorium

DR. O. O. MILL, R. Physician in Charge.
SEASON R. LOUISVILLE, KY.

Fine Printing. The Courier is prepared to do High Grade Commercial Printing promptly on short notice. Our printing is the kind that makes you proud to use. Prices right. Try us.

Get that job you need now.

Sheriff's Sale for Taxes.

By virtue of the taxes due the State of Kentucky and County of Morgan for the year 1916, for one of my deputies, will on

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 12, 1917

(it being County Court day) at 1 o'clock, p. m., or thereabout, at the front door of the court house in West Liberty, Ky., offer for sale at public outcry, for cash in hand, the following real estate, to satisfy said taxes:

Owner	Adjoining	No. Acres	Value	Personalty	Taxes	Penalty	Cost	Total
NON-RESIDENT								
Adkins, Mitchell	house & lot W Lib	8	\$500	\$6.30	\$0.47	\$2.50	\$9.27	
Baldan, Corda	Gillie Watson	8	354	3.72	27	2.50	6.49	
Cox, Bob	Arthur Crose	60	300	3.82	28	2.50	6.60	
Caskey, Ann	Tom Caskey	100	300	3.82	28	2.50	6.60	
Darrow, L.	James Keeton	20	300	3.82	28	2.50	6.60	
Holt & Co., W. H.	J. D. Caskey	550	204	25.50	1.73	2.50	29.73	
Johnston, J. E.	Pomp Adams	10	204	2.55	19	2.50	5.24	
Lebow Bros & Co	mixed personal	204	25.50	1.93	2.50	29.75		
Loeb Bros	Dial Allen	2	294	2.45	20	2.50	5.35	
Lynkins, L. F.	lot at Casey	150	1.85	13	2.50	4.48		
Marshall, John W	nn Johnson fork	465	172	2.15	16	2.50	4.81	
Middle State Realty Co	W T Ward	17	1142	14.72	88	2.50	17.75	
Nickell, Gillie Ann	W T Ward	50	306	3.82	28	2.50	6.60	
Rison, Willie	Rachel Riser	50	153	1.92	14	2.50	4.56	
Reed, W. C.	Pless Elam	30	153	1.92	14	2.50	4.56	
Royce, B. F.	Zach Dennis	60	306	3.82	28	2.50	6.60	
Rose, Mary V.	White Oak branch	75	204	2.55	19	2.50	5.24	
Reynolds, Irvin,								
Darrell & Co.	Elk Fork Coal Co	3570	44.63	3.35	2.50	50.48		
Spencer, A. K.	Alex Patrick	7	408	5.10	37	2.50	7.97	
United Fuel Gas Co.	unoperated leases	556	222	2.77	21	2.50	5.48	
Toliver, F. M.	James Cox	80	408	5.10	37	2.50	7.97	
SUPERVISORS' ASSESSMENT								
Fairchild, Clarence	Eliza Caskey	40	306	232	6.32	47	2.50	9.29
Ferguson, J. F.	W F Lynkins	7	100	19	3.77	29	2.50	6.36
Lewis, G. C.	Johnnie Lewis	65	306	147	5.32	41	2.50	8.23
Dennis, J. M.	Ilcoke Leglaud	6	306	3.82	28	2.50	6.60	
Precinct No. 1.								
Caskey, J. F.	James Gose	40	311	405	6.39	48	2.50	10.37
Carter, H. F., Nettie								
and Leona B.	3 town lots in W. L.	2300	400	20.79	2.23	2.50	34.52	
Carter, Sam F.	Willie Steele	65	306	3.82	28	2.50	6.61	
Caskey, Frank M.	George Caskey	50	306	100	5.32	39	2.50	8.21
Dyer heirs, Lou	Lloyd heirs	50	510	6.37	48	2.50	9.35	
Day, Ann	D. P. Lewis	40	204	2.55	19	2.50	5.24	
Friley, S. R.	town lot W. L.	400	250	4.20	31	2.50	6.50	
Gross, Jesse	Rose Adams	20	153	87	3.42	26	2.50	4.18
Gose, Asa B.	Frank Caskey	100	306	299	4.95	40	2.50	7.85
Johnston, W. W.	Asa Nickell	1	153	351	4.65	37	2.50	7.52
McClain, Alfred	Dave Fairchild	300	500	375	11.11	83	2.50	14.44
Osborn, Martha	Jesse Caskey	30	153	2.91	22	2.50	5.03	
Steele, Shack	G. W. Gross	75	510	100	7.87	60	2.50	10.87
Short, Jane	town lot W. L.	250	181	2.83	22	2.50	5.35	
Vaughn, Mollie	Henry McClain	15	85	1.19	9	2.50	3.78	
Whitt, Bernard	town lot W. L.	600	175	7.30	54	2.50	10.30	
Whitt, Boyd 1915 house and lot w. l.		500	132	7.25	76		10.51	
Precinct No. 2.								
Blevins, Maggie	Bob Elam	100	1020	223	12.75	95	2.50	16.20
Campbell, Jasper	D. B. Lacy	60	1325	287	18.08	137	2.50	22.73
Elam, Jno H 1915-16 W. B. Greer		15	163	208	8.27	84	2.50	11.61
Elam, A. N.	Amos Holiday	3	153	112	3.41	27	2.50	6.18
Johnson, W. W.	Nelson Barker	1	132	105	2.01	21	2.50	6.32
Lewis, Roy	Charley Cooper	28	306	25	2.77	40	2.50	8.39
May, J. C.	Miles Smallwood	10	102	170	3.22	22	2.50	5.49
McGuire, S. N.	J. W. Deboard	20	800	260	8.67	43	2.50	11.81
Short, Frank	Noah Elam	30	204	59	4.05	31	2.50	6.88
Short, E. G.	J. S. Carter	12	102	191	2.77	23	2.50	5.50
Turner, Taylor	E. B. West	30	367	131	6.08	47	2.50	9.05
Ezel, No. 3.								
Elkins, Rich	Preston Elkins	35	75	80	8.42	68	2.50	11.12
Elkins, John	Gordon Henry	50	306	185	5.32	40	2.50	8.22
Higgins, R. M.	W. J. Craft	100	456	296	7.19	52	2.50	10.93
Hutton, R. T.	W. W. Lovely	75	714	102	10.42	79	2.50	13.71
Ingram, James	J. T. Crane	50	617	255	10.10	71	2.50	13.31
Jackson, Boone	H. W. Black	50	355	299	5.95	44	2.50	8.89
Lacy, Carl	lot in Maytown	50	10	2.13	17	2.50	4.80	
McGuire, J. J.	lot in Ezel	175	91	2.09	20	2.50	5.38	
Murphy, Fannie	Smith Nickell	40	204	25	2.55	20	2.50	5.25
Nickell, A. W.	Jack McCracken	100	1020	242	15.25	101	2.50	18.76
Patterson, Louisa	John Henry	55	350	321	9.80	80	2.50	13.84
Walton, Roe	Joe Ward	20	128	46	3.10	24	2.50	5.64
Yorum, J. D.	Henry Murphy	50	408	106	6.60	51	2.50	9.61
Tom's Branch No. 4.								
Barker, Laura	H. F. Barker	100	510	135	6.57	47	2.50	9.34
Barker, J. M.	J. M. Muncey	10	77	63	2.57	20	2.50	5.17
Back, W. S.	A. E. Smith	48	400	430	6.07	52	2.50	9.06
Barker, H. F.	J. M. Carpenter	20	102	210	3.77	29	2.50	6.56
Craft, Frank 1914-15-16 Fred Craft		74	459	122	12.35	134	2.50	15.06
Cox, B. P.	G. C. Cox	30	128	85	10.10	20	2.50	4.88
Easterling, J.	T. R. Sexton	17	77	30	2.47	21	2.50	5.16
Henry, J. K.	S. A. Adams	19	102	237	7.13	23	2.50	5.50
Hughes, Frank	T. C. Lovely	18	128	48	5.10	40	2.50	8.06
Hutton, S. V.	Tilden Carpenter	30	184	154	3.80	30	2.50	6.80
Lykins, W. F.	I. C. Peyton	50	306	422	3.88	38	2.50	7.20
Maunin, Aaron	C. B. Munson	18	102	39	3.77	33	2.50	6.60
McQuinn, J. M.	B. M. McQuinn	50	410	418	10.12	73	2.50	13.35
Peyton, Milda	Fannie Cox	100	714	35	11.43	56	2.50	14.49
Stamper, Hannah	Bernard McGuire	40	204	39	4.05	30	2.50	6.85
Smith, R. L.	Robt Dennis	50	306	321	9.74	51	2.50	13.75
Sullyers, Lee	Gro Craft	50	153	97	4.42	28	2.50	6.25
Williams, A. J.	W. A. Goodpaster	65	306	146	4.32	30	2.50	7.20
Pleasant Run No. 11.								
Brown, Willie	Pat Davidson	40	102	20	3.76	39	2.50	6.62
Cox, J. I.	J. A. Peyton	50	150	80	2.40	18	2.50	5.08
Cox, Bob	Arthur Lewis	30	204	3	3.85	30	2.50	6.75
Combs, Wilson	Robert Horton	70	528	268	9.30	100	2.50	12.75
Dillon, Albert	Ned Hurley	75	150	113	4.83	37	2.50	7.70
Early, Samuel	P. Jesse Cussity	110	601	348	14.61	68	2.50	17.70
Fannin, Jeff D.	Green Oakley	40	150	130	3.20	29		6.15
Fannin, Jno C.	Dort Sergeant	100	510	181	7.87	57		10.91
Foreman, Ballard	Asa Cox	40	204	3	3.05	25		5.80
Howard, Curtis	F. P. Lewis	20	76	31	3.33	27		6.16
Hunt, Ollie	J. W. Hunt	75	408	89	6.00	55		9.05
Johnson, John	F. M. Collins	60	102	25	3.77	31		6.80
Lewis, Clay	W. J. A. Cox	150	102	1	1.27	10		3.87
Lewis, Harlan	L. P. Oakley	100	612	750	17.42	135		21.37
Link, D. H.	J. W. Perry	120	408	60	11.41	139		18.95
Perry, J. M. 1914-15-16 Lizzie Ellington		50	212	153	7.69	71		10.80
McClurg, Ollie	Carter Stamper	2	26	26	1.82	18		4.50
Sergeant, Willie	Dort Sergeant	50	304	110	6.32	48		9.30
Sergeant, Dor	John Fannin	100	557	228	6.38	47		9.35
Sergeant, Carrie	Carter Stamper	60	122	1	1.52	13		4.15
Sergeant, Everett	Pat Davidson	40	102	87	3.01	29		6.40
Snedley	Jesse Brown	30	153	3	3.33	27		6.10
North Fork No. 12.								
Adkins, T. H.	Dave Earls	1	77	68	5.84	65		8.90
Blair, W. T.	Clarence Easterling	60	204	176	3.05	30		6.45
Culoway, Ed	Tom Perry	100	255	106	4.00	41		7.60
Cottle, D. N.	W. C. Cox	100	612	322	10.67	73		13.25
Cox, Julia	Allen Stegall	130	612	7	6.65	60		10.75
Cox, Ed	Clark Roberts	25	127	163	3.08	24		5.83
Dehart, Mary	Garn Lewis	25	102	61	1.27	13		3.70
Lewis, Morton	W. C. Blair	100	510	391	9.71	69		12.90
Lewis, Proctor	J. L. Todd	1	36	45	1.95	15		4.90
Miller, J. S.	collins & Co	17	51	100	1.13	10		3.73
McGuire, Jno	Lon Hunt	75	612	237	9.15	65		12.30
Perry, Dan A.	John Sexton	50	212	145	4.05	39		6.85
Perry, D. D.	Ollie May	75	153	185	4.44	31		7.25
Perry, U. G.	L. S. Davidson	100	714	625	17.21	117		20.88
Flat Woods No. 17.								
Ayers, R. A. 1915-16 John Rue		50	402	314	16.11	180		20.21
Dolmeyer, A. L.	Joe Carpenter	25	204	50	4.05	30		6.85
Leach, J. C.	William Elam	100	306	225	6.32	48		9.30
May, W. L.	John May	75	102	317	7.80	55		10.85
Ridolf, Will 1915-16 J. S. Gibson		20	102	10	6.77	69		9.96

Any person whose land is listed above who has personal property which they

would prefer to have sold in lieu of the real estate can have their personality sold by presenting same at the front door of the court house in West Liberty on Monday, Feb. 12, 1917.

L. A. LYKINS, Sheriff Morgan county.

ALL PREPARE FOR WINTER

In the Fall Both Man and Beast Go Forth in Search of Cold Weather Necessities.

Falling leaves, deepening color in the woods and darkening evenings give notice of the preparations of Mother Nature for her winter's rest and recuperation, says a writer in the Port Angeles Herald. The fruits of her summer labors are ripening in the trees, or gathered already into the storehouses. Freshening winds are coming in from the ocean through narrow straits; the air is chilly when the sun lies low and bears the scent of autumnal rains; flocks of snow sweep the mountain ranges. The wild creatures are seeking snug quarters and laying in their provisions for the winter seasons.

The men go hunting. Not one in ten ever thinks of the reason. He does not philosophize on the fact that he is following the custom of the ages, when he takes his weapons in the fall and seeks game in the forest. With him it is sport, but with his ancestors it was duty. They knew that if they failed of good fortune in the chase their families would go hungry in the winter. New skins were needed for protection against the cold weather; meats had to be obtained and placed, dried, in primitive storage. The animals knew all about it then, and still realize the danger of the season. Birds and beasts of the edible sort grow shy when the lengthening nights and shortening days herald the coming of winter. But the hunting of prey, like the men, are and in order to get their muscles grow taut, their claws sharp and their coats very clean and glossy, so that the creatures they hunt may have difficulty in scenting their approach.

SHIPS COMMAND HIGH PRICES

Rise in Values of All Kinds of Steamers Since Outbreak of War Has Been Enormous.

Extraordinary figures have recently been fetched by steamers, especially smaller and older steamers, that the admiralty does not covet for its own use, states the London Economist. For instance, a small steamer of 350 tons gross, built in 1904, and suitable only for the coasting and continental trade, changed hands a short time back at £15,000, the price working out at more than £40 a ton gross and £100 a ton net. In peace times, if she had sold for £12 a ton she would have made a good enough bargain for her owners, so that the rise in her value is quite fantastic. Under such conditions owners are naturally tempted to sell their property and keep the money by them to be invested in shipping when prices fall. So long as the ships are not sold out of the country no objection can be taken, and it is significant that the big fleet of the London & Northern company was recently sold outright at a price that gave the shareholders a premium of 450 per cent on their holdings, and left enough over to compensate the managers to the extent of £250,000.

Chinese Make Milk From Beans.

The threatened shortage of milk might not look so serious if the Chinese method of making bean milk were established in this country. The beans are soaked for some time and then crushed between stones. The crushed pulp is strained through a cloth, diluted with water and boiled. It is strained again after boiling and then bottled ready for use. This product looks like fresh milk and has a decidedly pleasant taste. Chemical analysis shows its percentage of fat to be equal to good cows' milk. In China it is produced at low cost; 50 cents a month will buy a pint a day. A special yeast loam is used for this purpose. Experiments looking toward their introduction into this country have already been begun by the department of agriculture.

Finds Letter of Robert Fulton.

Unearthed in the quest for manuscripts and autographed letters to make part of the exhibit of historic relics of early Pittsburgh which Dr. W. J. Holland of Carnegie Museum is preparing for display during the city's centennial celebration, is one dated in 1813 and issued by Robert Fulton, inventor of the steamboat. The letter, according to the Pittsburgh Chronicle-Telegraph, is one which Fulton wrote to David Cook, a steel manufacturer of Pittsburgh, to make for him and ship to him certain specified quantities of boiler plate for use in the steamboat which at that time he was perfecting.

You've Got To Have TOOLS TO WORK WITH!

A Very Necessary Part of Your Business Equipment Is Your STATIONERY Supply.

AND Another Very Necessary Part of Any Business Is Reasonable Economy.

DROP IN!

CORRESPONDENCE

OMER.
Mrs. Clifford Barker is very sick with measles.
Born, Jan. 16, to Mr. and Mrs. Bruce Munsey, a girl.

Mrs. Mason Gunnell and two sons visited her brother, Joe Carpenter, Tuesday night.

The following were the guests of F. M. Jones last week: Mr. and Mrs. Jim Rowland, Mrs. Manford Elam and three daughters and Mr. and Mrs. Ren Pieratt and daughter Nelda.

The Carpenter school closed Friday. H. M. and Joe Carpenter were there and made music with the life and drum and all had a nice time.

Misses Fern and Opal Elam were the guests of Misses Laura, Bertha and Willie Lou Gunnell Friday night.

Rollis Carpenter left this week for Jackson where he will have his eyes treated.

Wessie Coffee made a business trip to Wolfe county Tuesday.

PANSY.

A Pertinent Query.

"Can't you spare me a dime, mister?"

"Not today."

"I hain't had a bite since yesterday."

"Can't help it."

"Why can't yer do a little fer me?"

"I haven't any change."

"No change?"

"That's what I said."

"Den why ther dickens don't yer go to work?"—Boston Evening Transcript.

Proving It.

Father sat in his study one afternoon writing out a speech when his son called shrilly from the garden:

"Dad! Look out of the window!"

"What a nuisance children are at times!" grumbled the parent, as he put down his pen and advanced to the window. With a half smile he raised the sash and stuck forth his head. "Well, Harry, what is it?" he asked.

The boy, from a group of youngsters, called out:

"Dad, Tommy Perkins didn't believe that you had no hair on top of your head."—Onward.

Honest Now, Would You.

Let us hope that the following from the Washington Newspaper, the splendid little monthly magazine published by the Department of Journalism of the University of Washington, does not hit you:

Suppose you were passing down a street in your town, hungry. Supposing you walked by a restaurant in front of which stood a

GOLDEN PERIOD COMES BACK

Prosperity of New England Fleet Revives the Best Days of the Old Square Riggers.

The war in Europe, which wrought such dreadful havoc in so many other directions, awakened these drowsy ports and called these waiting fleets to hoist anchor. Ralph D. Paine writes in Scribner's. A few months and almost all the great five and six masted sailing ships had vanished from the coast. Then the smaller schooners were snipped up for this golden offshore trade and those that remained at home found a wonderful harvest because of the scarcity of domestic tonnage.

It was like a fairy tale of commerce, and somehow more wholesomely gratifying than the fevered activity of munition stocks in Wall street with their inflation and jolliness. These fine ships deserved to live, and those who owned them had been steadfast in fair weather and foul. For example, there was the six masted E. B. Winslow, which had been carrying coal from Norfolk to Portland, and she is one of scores whose good fortune has been as marvellous. She was chartered for life with 5,000 tons of coal beneath her hatchways and came home laden with manganese ore after a voyage of seven months. Her owners received \$150,000 in freight money, or considerably more than the cost of building her, and \$125,000 of this was net profit to be distributed as dividends.

It soon became commonplace information to hear that a schooner had paid for herself in one voyage of 15 days. Those who preferred to sell instead of charter also enjoyed a sort of Arabian Nights come true. There was the retired skipper of Portland who recklessly bought an old vessel two years ago for \$17,000, a tremendous speculation which absorbed all he had thriftily tucked away in a lifetime at sea, and strained his credit besides. In two voyages this sturdy coaster put \$25,000 in his pocket, after which he sold her for \$100,000 and dared to indulge in the long-desired luxury of navigating his own cabin without.

BEGINNING OF NEW INDUSTRY

American Will Establish Plants in Honduras to Make Alcohol From Bananas.

An American has just secured a concession from the government of Honduras which is expected to be profitable to him and the government. The concession is for the manufacture of alcohol, which is a government monopoly. There have been great losses to banana planters in the past because many of the bunches did not contain a sufficient number of "hands" to be marketable, and have been thrown away. It is from this waste product that the American, who has had experience in the industry, intends to make alcohol. He has deposited \$25,000 with the government as an evidence of good faith, and this is to be credited toward the export duties of three cents a gallon. He must also pay \$2,000 a year for the salaries of government inspectors and must begin operations within a year. His agreement provides that he shall take all the bananas offered up to 200,000 bunches monthly. He has also secured the right to build a sugar and paper mill near the distillery. His plan is to add planters in restoring worn-out banana lands for the raising of sugarcane, to make sugar, distill alcohol from the refuse and make paper from the bagasse, the fiber of the cane.

Note About Moro Coffee.

Steps are being taken to rehabilitate coffee growing among the Marana Moros of Lanao, Philippine Islands. Coffee at one time was exported in considerable quantities from the Lanao region, but owing to tribal wars and armed resistance against the authorities, the industry practically disappeared. A nursery has been established with more than 200,000 seedlings. A considerable part of the farms is to be planted to coffee, and the Moro farmers are to be supplied free of charge with healthy young trees grown from selected seed. Recently 50,000 young seedlings have been furnished the colonists at the American colony of Montunzan, and there is every reason to believe that coffee raising will be profitable.

American Ports Superior.

Among interesting facts gleaned from a study of American ports, made under the auspices of the bureau of foreign and domestic commerce, are the following: American ports are better suited by nature to handle the largest liners than any of the old-world ports; Boston has the most expensive, as well as the largest, pier in the United States; if not in the world, and will soon have the largest dry dock in the western hemisphere; the most noteworthy port development in recent years has been on the Pacific coast, at San Francisco, Seattle, Los Angeles, Portland, Tacoma and San Diego. Stress is laid on the increasing influence of the federal government on port development.

Explanation of Seasickness.

Recalling the fact that deaf and dumb people do not become seasick, Drs. Lewis Fisher and Isaac H. Jones, in the New York Medical Journal, draw the conclusion that seasickness is an ear phenomenon. The end organ of equilibrium in the ear canal, the staphylolith, is disturbed by the unaccustomed movement of the head. The effects of seasickness can be simulated in many cases merely by stimulation of the ear canals by cold douches.

"sandwich board" advertising the food for sale within. Supposing you gazed at the window, but could hardly see thru it for the grime. Supposing within you saw frayed oilcloth on the tables; sugar bowls enked from frequent applications of wet spoons and infrequent applica-

LEAVE YOUR CARDS BY PHONE

Recent invention leaves Record of Call if There is No One to Take Message.

An ingenious apparatus for recording on a receiving telephone the number of a calling telephone when there is no person present to answer at the receiving end of the line has been invented by Charles E. Bedaux of Grand Rapids, Mich.

"The telephone is a wonderful machine when people are present at each end of the line, but it becomes useless when the person called is absent," says Bedaux. "You call your doctor on the phone when he is out. You get no answer. You cannot leave your number because there is no one at the receiving end of the line. You wait awhile and call again. Perhaps between your calls the doctor has come in and gone out again. You cannot reach him, nor can you let him know that you want him to reach you until such a time as you can find him at the other end of the telephone. This same situation is duplicated a hundred times a day in every department of life. I have perfected a call recorder which will obviate these difficulties."

With the "Bedaux telephone call recorder," the person calling, receiving no answer, will press on a button a series of short and long rings. These short and long rings will be reproduced on the new machine of the telephone called in the form of dots and dashes that will represent the number of the telephone calling.

USE FOR SUGAR-BEET PULP

In France It is Now Dried and Transformed Into What is Called "Sugar Flour."

The drying of fresh sugar-beet pulp, thereby transforming it into what is called "sugar flour," is now being undertaken in northern France as a commercial proposition. The purpose of this process is much the same as the desiccation of potatoes, which has been described in Popular Mechanics Magazine, namely, to eliminate the moisture from the vegetable matter so as to reduce its weight and make it possible to preserve part of all of the food value for some time. This new sugar flour has a certain amount of sweetness and can be used in cases where pure sugar is not required, as, for example, in certain brewing processes, in making special breads, feeding stock, and the like. In preparing it, fresh beet pulp is poured into the top of a tower, where it comes in contact with warm air and then is delivered into a rotary device on a set of gratings, placed one above the other. Next it is subjected to hot air and eventually reaches air heated to 248 degrees. A ton of beets will yield 500 pounds of flour. It is thought that other drying processes may be invented which will make it possible to utilize many other industrial residues which are now thrown away.—Popular Mechanics Magazine.

Bird That Dances.

There is a bird in the birdhouse of New York Zoological park that is a bird of a dancer. He can do all the modern dances. His name is Cock-of-the-Back, or the rufous colaptes. He is a most peculiar bird. His incessant leaping about meant next to nothing to the casual observers, who thought that the bird of the cage possibly might have become too hot for his feet. But Dr. Foster Stacey the same animal conveyed a message of loneliness. "You see, Cock-of-the-Back," explained the keeper, "like to dance. Down in British Guiana, where this fellow comes from, the birds gather and dance in a big circle. This bird likes to think that he is home and so dances around, taking the part of the whole bunch. After he has danced around in a big circle he thinks he's a whole flock of birds. The Cock-of-the-Back is a rare bird, with beautiful red and cream plumage. Unlike most birds of this color, he has not faded to any noticeable extent since being made a captive.

Big Demand for Steel Pipe.

A notable increase of demand for steel pipe is being reported by the extension of the uses of iron and steel pipe. The applications are continually increasing. Among the purposes for which the pipe is now employed may be mentioned agricultural implements, automobiles, household and hospital furniture, architectural work, grill work, building columns, refrigerating machinery, dry-kiln apparatus, elevator cars, fence posts, ornamental fences, bridges, gymnasiums, apparatus, wheelbarrows, work benches, ornamental gates, elevator grain spouts, invalid chairs, irrigation systems, safety ladders, locomotive cylinders, warship masts, lighting and high tension poles, playground apparatus, electric wiring conduits, railway signal apparatus, for many parts of the equipment of mines, mills, and other establishments.

Useful in Locating Bullets.

Every hospital in the war zone has some electrical equipment for locating the bullets in wounded men, but a German has recently invented a pocket instrument for this purpose. It consists of a two-pointed probe connected by insulated wires to a pocket electric lamp. When the probe comes in contact with a bit of metal in a closed circuit is formed which lights the lamp. Flashes from the bulb also indicate when the probe is approaching or receding from a bullet or bit of shrapnel, for these latter are more frequently the cause of wounds than bullets.

BENEFACTOR OF HUMAN RACE

Sir James Simpson Was the First Physician to Use Chloroform in Surgical Cases.

The recent death of Sir Alexander Simpson, the famous Edinburgh doctor, brings to mind the wonderful discovery of his uncle, Sir James Simpson, his predecessor as professor of midwifery in the chair of Edinburgh university. Sir James, if not actually the discoverer of chloroform, was at any rate the first to introduce its employment as an anesthetic into surgical practice. This was in 1845.

Previously all operations were performed without anesthetics, the patient being drugged with whisky and held down by strong men while the operation was performed. No medical discovery ever did more to alleviate human suffering.

Sir James is generally given credit for the actual discovery of chloroform, but it is stated in some works that it was discovered some years previous to his first experiments by an American doctor named Guthrie and by a French physician named Soubeiran. In any case it was Doctor Simpson who proved its great value as an anesthetic, and the room in which he made his first experiment still exists in Edinburgh.

The story goes that he tried the chloroform on himself and two medical friends. They proved its efficacy by simultaneously falling beneath the table. Sir James had considerable prejudices to overcome before chloroform was adopted generally by the medical profession, it being denominated at one time as dangerous to health, morals and religion.

HOW TREES BECOME FREAKS

Many Grotesque Shapes, It Is Now Known, Are the Result of Heavy Snows.

To the person who is not versed in forest lore the grotesquely bent tree trunks that are to be found in almost all woods are mysterious and wonder is often aroused as to the cause, says Popular Science Monthly. Foresters tell questioners that in the case of trees in mountainous country and other sections of snow where the snowfall is heavy, the weight of snow is responsible in many instances for the queer twists they assume. When a tree is young, the weight of snow that falls on its branches often bends the trunk over until it is flattened to the ground. Sometimes it is buried under six or eight feet of snow and held in that position so long that when warm weather comes the tree fails to spring back into its normal position. The summer sun causes the tip of the young tree to turn upward and if it manages to withstand the weight of the snow of the next winter, that portion of the tree will, as a general rule, continue to grow in a normal way. "Bottle" trees and other odd shapes result.

Deadly Mysterious Disease.

The China Mail reports that a mysterious disease which paralyzes the stomach and ascends to the heart, causing syncope, has overtaken a gang of Kuowloon dock Chinese hands who have been engaged in salvaging the S. S. Wisley, which ran aground off Saigon a couple of months ago. The work was delayed through the dread epidemic, which has taken hold of the workers. The Blue Funnel S. S. Teinichius brought up from Cape Barilla a few survivors who were all once conveyed to a hospital where their condition has been watched with much concern by the medical fraternity. So far the disease has not been diagnosed. The captain of the Blue Funnel boat said when he called at Cape Barilla he was informed that a virulent disease had broken out among the Chinese salvage crew and seven of them had died. Fifty-eight were taken on board and hurried with all dispatch to Hong-Kong.

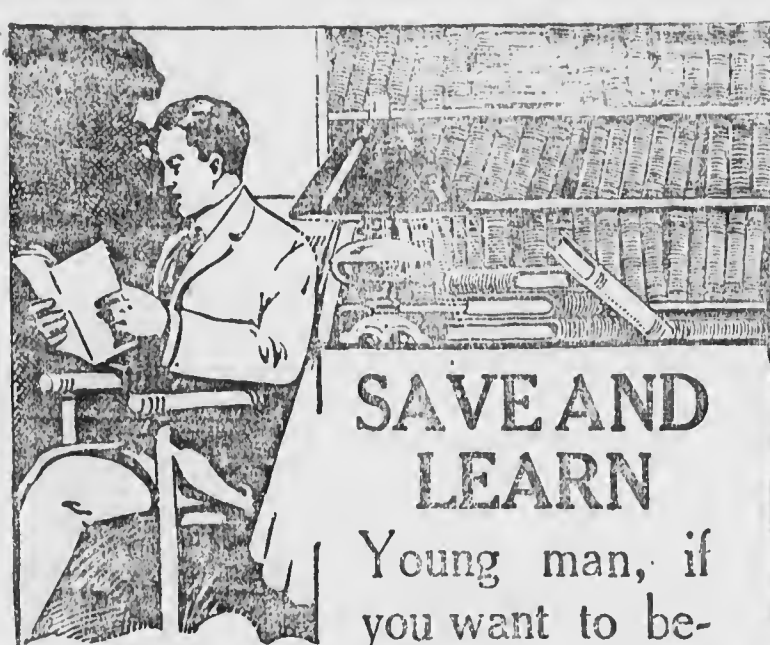
Adder Increasing in Scotland.

Adders, the most deadly serpents in the British Isles, if not in the whole of Europe, have recently been found in Scotland. Fifty years ago they were quite common in England, but societies were formed for their extinction, and a number of professional adder-killers made a good income out of the bounty, and this was carried to such an extent that the serpent became exceedingly rare, few cases having been reported in recent years. The news from Scotland that a gamekeeper in Ardsay had killed a specimen, beautifully marked, and sent it to a taxidermist for preservation would not be of much significance were it not for the fact that a Budevoon farmer is known to have reared for no less than 15 of them, all considerably over two feet in length.

Margarine.

"Margarine may be said to have saved the nation in one year more than \$100,000,000 on its butter bill," said the Economist recently. "Moreover, this huge sum has been saved entirely at the expense of the overseas farmer (sure it is from him that the butter would have had to be procured), and may be said to be the working man's handsome contribution towards the reduction of imports, and the consequent correction of that adverse trade balance which has caused our government so much anxious thought."—Montreal Star.

town paper. Supposing you needed some printing and needed it badly. Supposing on an inside page there appeared an announcement saying that the editor could furnish you promptly with all that you required in the printing line. But—suppose the paper was a hodge-podge of ill-



SAVE AND LEARN

Young man, if you want to become a leader in the world's affairs, save a part of the salary you now earn, keep your eyes on the future and study your business. Men who make good burn the midnight oil—at home with their books and plans.

Put Your Savings in Our Care

so that you may have funds on hand to grasp business opportunity when it comes your way.

COMMERCIAL BANK,

West Liberty, Ky.

Capital Stock and Surplus

\$18,000

S. R. COLLIER, President. I. C. FERGUSON, Vice-President.
W. D. ARCHIBALD, Cashier.

Bring Me Your Grain

I have leased and repaired the A. W. SMITH MILL and am now prepared to grind your corn and wheat.

Regular grind days

Tuesdays and Fridays

Bring me your wheat and corn.

I guarantee prompt service and satisfaction.

Sherman Lewis,
West Liberty, Ky.

Go to Florida.

Secure a winter home of the Lake Highlands Co., of Clermont, Fla., at "Lermont Heights," overlooking the beautiful fresh water lake surrounded by orange groves and perennial flowers. Best location in the United States for health pleasure or profit. Choice lands suitable for orange and other citrus fruits, also for truck raising, for sale at prices to suit all purses. Hunting, fishing, boating and bathing par excellence. This section is being rapidly settled by the best people from the east and south. Maps and booklets sent free on request. Address

A. J. FRILEY, Gen. Agt.,
Huntington, W. Va.
Or Lake Highland Co.,
Clermont, Fla.

BLANK PAPER

Conveys no message.

Poor Printing is almost as bad.

OUR PRINTING TELLS YOUR STORY AND TELLS IT CLEARLY

Our Job Work is worth inspection.

assorted types, rendered illegible by much use and little cleaning. Suppose a dozen type faces appeared in the advertisement of job printing. Suppose the whole sheet was a bungled smear of gummy gray ink, and that it was folded away and shrouded at the crease by unclean hands. Would you order your printing done by that editor? How now, would you?—Publisher's Auxiliary.

Bring us your job printing.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by him for NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE, Toledo. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75 cents per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.



GUARANTEED TAILORING

Dear Sir:

Talk about "PREPAREDNESS"—I'd like to see anybody in this good old U. S. A. who is better prepared than I am so far as Fall Fabrics for Holiday clothes are concerned.

Just leave it to me for the snappy styles, the proper patterns and the other necessary details that go to make up the sort of suit that YOU and every other stylishly dressed man will want to put on his back, when Christmas morning jingles her way in on us.

Place your Holiday suit or overcoat order with me right now. It won't take a minute or two to take your correct measure. My TAPE is always on the job.

Ask any of the "boys" around town who are now wearing one of my productions, what they think of me as a TAILOR? Am I PREPARED?

"Well—I should say so." Very truly yours,
A. T. FERGUSON.

Winchester Bank,

WINCHESTER, KY

Capital \$100,000

Surplus and Profits 210,000

Deposits Dec. 30, 1916 750,000

N. H. WITHERSPOON, President,
W. R. SPUR, Cashier.

3% Interest on Time Deposits.

We solicit your business, promising prompt and courteous service.

NEW HACK LINE

WEST LIBERTY—INDEX

C. L. PERRY

Beginning July 1, 1916

Hacks meet all O. & K. trains.

Passenger fare, 25 cents

Two Real Estate Bargains.

No. 51—HOUSE AND LOT—The best location in West Liberty, 8-room house with hall, front veranda and back porch; about two acres of ground, barn, two never-failing wells of pure water, outbuildings, grape arbor and several fruit trees.

The best bargain for a home in a healthy location in West Liberty or Morgan county.

No. 78—HOUSE AND LOT—A big bargain if sold at once. An 8-room, two story dwelling in West Liberty, two halls and two porches. Large lot in two plots, both fertile garden spots. Good well and outbuildings. Modern building and conveniences. The property is owned by heirs of an estate who want to convert it into money at once.

For terms and particulars for either of the above, apply to COTTLE & HOVERMALE, West Liberty, Ky.

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